## WAR BEGUN IN EARNEST.

SEVERE FIGHTING BETWEEN THE GREEKS AND TURKS.

A Greek Steamer Sunk by Turkish Battery at Prevesa-Tily Batteries Bombarded by the Greek Fleet and Destroy- occupied Ana and Enilouna, but they ed Several Engagements on the Mace- have not succeeded in taking Kata. donian Frontier-The Greek Minister and Consuls in Turkey Given Their Passports.

(Sunday Dispatches.)

Constantinople, April 18.-The porte has handed his passports to Prince Mavrocordato, the Greek minister to Turkey, together with a note announcing the breaking off of diplomatic relations between the two governments and the recall of Assim Bey and the chief prudently decided to allow his Turkish consuls. It invites Prince army to rest today. As details come Mavrocordate and all Greek consuls on Turkish territory to quit the confines of the empire, giving the Greek sub- acter. The Turks fought like devils jects fifteen days' notice.

An official communication to the newspapers states that the imperial engagement is the comparatively small government has spared no pains to pre- number of killed. All the special corserve the peace, but Greece, having sent troops to Crete in defiance of the wish of the powers and having begun hostilities on the frontier, has compelled Turkey to defend her integrity and retaliate by an act of war.

The minister of war has given explicit orders to Edham Pasha, in accordance with an imperial irade, approving the decision of the council and adopting the plan of operations formulated by the military commission.

Edham Pasha is authorized to take immediate action, defensive and offensive, in accordance with this plan and in the exercise of his best judgment. Athens, April 18.-11 a. m.-The Turkish battalions at Prevesa, on the north shore of the entrance of the gulf of the retreat of the Greek army with Arta, where, according to the treaty of | his cavalry and thus to take Larissa Berlin, the Turks had no right to erect | without resistance. But this plan was of the European squadron, consisting at a fortification, fired on and sunk a defeated, General Demopoulos, at the present of four warships, all in the east-Greek steamer, the Macedonia, this head of one Greek division, forced the morning while she was attempting to leave the gulf of Ambracia. The crew Tyrnavo, and General Movromochale of the outlook. He is now under general Macedonia was severely wounded.

Upon receipt of this news the Greek government sent orders to the Greek fleet in the gulf of Ambracia to bombard Prevesa. Consequently the bombardment of Prevesa commenced at 6 o'clock this morning and continues as this dispatch is sent. Prevesa, which is in Espirus and eighteen miles from Arta, is strongly fortified.

Athens, April 18.—8 p. m.—A late special sitting of the legislative assembly was held today. The public galleries were crowded. Amid intense excitement M. Delyannis, the premier, announced that the Turkish government Turks. The Greeks report that the had today notified Greece of the rupture of diplomatic relations on the ground of the aggressive attitude of the excessive. The Greek engineers con-

Greek government. In a cool, but deliberate speech he reviewed the recent events to show, on the contrary, that Turkey had been the aggressor; that her troops had attacked the Greeks and attempted to occupy neutral positions, and that her batteries at Prevesa had sunk the Greek ship

"Turkey," said M. Delyannis, "declares war against us. We accept it." This statement was received with prolonged cheers from the galleries to the

floor of the chamber. The leader of the opposition, amid renewed cheers from all parts of the chamber and from the galleries, eloquently indorsed the patriotic declara-

tion of M. Delyannis. A dispatch received here at 9 p. m., says that the Skafidiki batteries, which were attacked by Greek warships short-

ly before 3 o'clock this afternoon, have been completely destroyed. The Greek claimed the gulf of Arta closed to all battery at Kefalipanaghia co-operated | but Turkish ships. effectively with the flotilla in the bombardment.

The Turkish minister here, Assim Bey, has asked for his passports; they have been handed him, and he has left Athens for Constantinople. The German minister at Athens, Baron von Plessen, has undertaken to protect Turkish interests in Greece during the severance of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

The Greeks hold that it was an attempt upon the part of the Turkish forces to occupy a strategic position near Mount Analyipsis, not far from Nezeros, in the neutral zone, which led to the encounter on Friday between the Greeks and the Turks. This, it is added, was used at Constantinople as a reason for ordering Edham Pasha, to assume the offensive and led to the rupture of diplomatic relations between the countries.

The Greek government, therefore, is warmly commended for recalling the Greek minister at Constantinople and not waiting, according to the Greek version, until Prince Mavrocordato was

handed his passports. According to the general understanding here, the Turkish plan of campaign is a concentration of the Turks near the important Greek frontier town of Tyrnavos, with a view of forcing the mountain passes leading toward Larissa. One report, which is generaly credited, has it that Edham Pasha, at the head of 12,000 men, has already begun this movement, and rumors in this respect are flying, the substance of them being that the battle which is expected to be fought at or near Tyrnavos has already commenced.

Foot of Milouna Pass, April 18.—10 a. m .-- A fierce battle raged in the pass all night. The Greeks, who entered and descended toward the valley, encountered four battalions of Turks, who drove them back and at the point of the bay- | Pantocratores. The position of the onet rescued the force garrisoning the | Turks is untenable, and it is believed | ment is not likely to give official recog-Turkish blockhouse, which the Greeks had encircled before entering the pass. Elassona, April 18 .- (Headquarters of the Turkish Army in Macedonia.)-Before dawn Edham Pasha rode out to direct the disposition of his divisions. A general engagement ensued. The battle still continues along the entire pass, over 20,000 men being engaged. The combat turned on the possession of the Greek blockhouse, which was most obstinately denfended. Several vigorous attacks were made by the Turks without success, but finally, about 9 o'clock, by a magnificent dash, they took the

blockhouse at the point of the bayonet. The Greeks are still defending their positions on the summit of the hill. At the present moment four battalions of Menduh Pasha's division is advancing to the frontier positions already taken. The Turks are fighting like lions, the Turkish artillery doing splendid execution under the command of Riza Pasha. The correspondent of the Associated

Press says: "I regret to have to announce the bly impotence.—New York Press.

death of Hafiz Pasha at Milouna. The battle is still undecided, but the Turks, without calling upon the reserves, have taken almost the whole pass. I saw many groups of wounded men, but they were mostly on the heights. Ambulances have been sent to bring them in. I cannot say whether the Turks intend to advance on Larissa.'

Athens, April 18 .-- 8 p. m.-In the fighting on the frontier the Turks have

(Last Night's Dispatches.) London, April 19.-The situation on the frontier has not, according to the latest advices, been materially modified today. Both the Turks and the Greeks are resting from the tremendous exertions of Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The troops of Edam Pasha were half dead with fatigue and hunger when the fight slackened last night. Most of them flung themselves down where they stood on the bare ground to sleep. The Turkish commander-inin it becomes more and more apparent that the fighting in Milouna pass was of the most stubborn and savage charand the Greeks resisted in the spirit of their ancestors. The most inexplicable fact in connection with the whole respondents agree as to this. The Turks appear to have fired as wildly with their rifles at Milouna pass as they did at Arta, where the fighting consisted of an artillery duel between the rival batteries on each side of the river, lasting about four hours in the afternoon. There they fired only one out of five shots with any effect and their batteries were soon silenced by the Greeks, whose marksmanship was very much superior. The Turkish losses at Arta are believed to have been very heavy. On the Greek side there was not a man killed.

Later (9 p. m.)-General Smolenitz. ex-minister of war, is in command of 14,600 Greeks at Reveni, not far from Tyrnavos, northwest of Larissa. At this point Edhem Pasha, closely pressed, was nearly taken prisoner. His plan was to force the pass of Reveni to enter the plain of Larissa, to cut off veni, and of the imminent fall of Prevesa, has changed the dismay caused at Athens by the loss of Milouna into the wildest rejoicing. The latest advices tonight are that the Greek troops are advancing to re-occupy their positions at Milouna and at Grithovali, the latter of which, it is alleged, was abandoned, owing to a misunderstanding by the general in command who interpreted as an order of retreat what was really an order to advance.

Captain Tagarde, who was wounded at Grithzovali, shot himself in order to avoid falling into the hands of the Turks lost 7,000 killed and wounded at Reveni, but this estimate is probably structed a bridge at Pachyskalos, to enable their troops to cross the river. It is stated that the Turkish forces attacking Reveni numbered more than 10,000 men.

Larissa, April 19, 5 p. m.-The Greeks have defeated the Turks at Reveni and two Greek brigades have entered Turkish territory in different directions and penetrated to Damasi, northeast of Zarkos. Another division is trying to flank the Turks who are retreating in disorder.

Heavy fighting is in progress at Ghitzovali. It has been going on since noon. The Greeks are trying to recapture the place.

Athens, April 19.-A telegram received from Arta says the troops have left that point for Janina. The sea off Prevesa is very rough. The firing

there today was desultory. Constantinople, April 19.-The Turkish authorities at Prevesa have pro-

Elassona, April 19 .- (Evening.)-The Turkish forces continue to hold the Milouna pass, though it is reported that the Greeks are advancing or making ready to advance to re-occupy the positions from which they were dislodged on Sunday. The two block houses have been strongly fortified, and it would take a powerful body of Greek troops to recapture them. Edhem Pasha has entrenched himself on all the heights from Papalyvada to Meckche and strong bedies of troops are stationed in the defiles between these two points. The inhabitants of Elassona have left the town en masse and are pushing northward, many of them going on to Salonica. Evidently they fear that the Greeks will defeat the Turks and actually reach this place. Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, is a marvel of energy and caution. He attends more assiduously to his duties than any member of his where an American warship may be staff, receives reports while on horseback and attends to trifling details with as much care as to important movements. His manner is grave and imperturbable. It is curious to note how implicitely he is relied upon by his troops.

Salonica, April 19 .- A Turkish torpedo boat has sunk the Greek steamer Athens in the gulf of Salonica. On board were insurgents and members of various secret societies. A general panic prevails here. All vessels are man on the status of the Turko-Grecian prohibited from leaving the gulf. The conflict. He officially informed the Amer-Turks have seized the Greek

Kephaleion. Athens, April 19.-While the incidents of the day along the eastern portion of the frontier have not been of notable importance, the situation at the gulf of Arta and in the vicinity of the war had been issued. Until this official Albanian frontier have become more favorable for the Greeks. The bombardment of Prevesa was resumed at daybreak, with but feeble replies from the Turkish batteries at Hamidieh and that the town will fall into the hands nition of the existing state of affairs by of the large Greek force in the vicinity which is waiting for the demolitation of the remaining batteries. The Greek battleship Spetzia has taken the lead in the bombardment.

Colonel Manos with 25,000 men having crossed the Arakphos under the protection of the Greek artillery batteries. is now in Epirus where it is believed his force is considerably in excess of is that there has been no such thing as the Turkish. It is reported here that a | a formal declaration of war and it is relarge body of Albanians, estimated at upwards of 2,000 who had crossed the Greek frontier with the avowed intention of pushing on to Larissa, has recrossed and is now ravaging Epirus, of the first importance, for the reason Arta is practically deserted. The mayor has transferred the public offices and the nation that is the aggressor in the official records to Konipote.

We can imagine Jerry Simpson in a pair of check golf stockings, but before the conception of his unique embonpoint encased in one of the swell red golf coats with a green collar and brass buttons the mind pauses in wabOFFICIAL NOTICE

Given Our Government of the Existence of War Between Turkey and Greece-Admiral Selfridge Ordered to Look to Protection of American Subjects and Pro-

Washington, April 19 .- After much efin wire transmission, the state department officials have succeeded in translating the cipher cable dispatch last night from United States Minister Terreil, at Constantinople. The result was the following

efficial statement: "The department of state has received a dispatch from the United States minister to Turkey concerning the rupture of relations between that country and Greece and the Turkish declaration of

"Mr. Terrell states that the minister from Greece has been informed that he must leave before next Wednesday. He is not permitted to communicate by telegraph with the Greek government. There are, perhaps, 40,000 male subjects of Greece in Turkey. All subjects of Greece are redays. The note of the porte to the foreign powers disclaims any desire for territorial acquisition. The Greek minister the expediency of ordering the interinforms Mr. Terrell that the Greek government requires all subjects of Greece of military age reserved for military duty. The Turkish government claims that regular Greek troops seized and were fortifying Analipsis, in violation of an agreement prohibiting it. Hence an attack there by the Turks on the 16th. Turkish troops are scattered along the border of Thessaly and cannot quickly concentrate for a decisive battle. This may enable the Greek army to fight them in detail. "Another and a belated dispatch from Mr. 'Terrell was also given out at the state department. It bears date of Saturday, from Pera, the diplomatic suburb of Constantinople, and in it Mr. Terrell confirms the press reports of the initial stages of the breaking out of hostilities. He says that several parties of troops from Greece had invaded the Turkish province of Macedonia. Responsibility for this movement, however, was denied by the Greek minister at Constantinople. Meanwhile, an advance on Larissa, the Greek headquarters in northwest Greece. had been ordered by the Turkish govern-

from Athens. "The United States navy is prepared to do all that is necessary for the protection of American interests, though it is not expected that that will be a large task. Admiral Selfridge, the commander ern Mediterranean, has been expecting an outbreak of hostilities, and from time duct. The movement of the vessels of the squadron will be left entirely to his dis- | reached.

vised by the department of state as to the latest developments in the war. He wishes to ensure the adoption of all proper and usual precautions for the protection of American interests in the

Mediterranean. It may be that within a short time some question will arise that will involve action of some sort on our part, arising, perhaps, from attempts by both Turks and Greeks to blockade each others ports. fort, owing, probably, to some confusion which possibly might interfere with the introduction of some American products but at present this is a remote contin-

## THE ALLIED POWERS

To Take Some Action to Stop the Graco-Turkish War-They Cannot Agree as to the Course to Pursue.

(Copyrighted by the Associated Press.) London, April 19.-7 p. m.-In spite of the fact that the hostilities on the Greek frontier have caused but little excitement here, communications have been in progress all day long between the foreign offices at Rome, Paris and quired to leave Constantinople in fifteen Athens. It is reported tonight that among the other matters considered is national fleets to leave Cretan waters and to go in the direction of Salonica and the Dardenelles to watch the fighting, with a view to localizing it, if necessary, by naval intervention. Should this suggestion, which is understood to emanate from the Italian foreign office, be acted upon. it is probable that only half the fleet of foreign warships would be withdrawn for such a purpose, the other half remaining to con-

tinue the Cretan blockade. There is said to be a sharp difference of opinion between the miltary powers -Russia, Austria, Hungary and Germany-and the Maritime powers-Great Britain, France, and Italy- as to the most expeditious and least violent peals from the Tweifth district. The methods of compelling a cessation of hostilities should this result not be reached by the exercise of diplomatic pressure at Athens and Constantinople. ment, which had recalled its minister The likelihood is that the force to be employed by Europe, if a resort to force becomes necessary, would be by sea, as the contingencies of military intervention might be more serious than the hostilities now in progress.

It is reported at the foreign office that the communications received here today from the Marquis of Salisbury, after his interview with Queen Victoria, of the steamer were saved by boats broke through at Koniskos. The two instructions to look after American in- British government is using its utmost was a brandy year; that is, there was from the shore, but the captain of the generals united their troops near Dam- terests, and no attempt has been made energy to persuade both the comba- a heavy fruit crop. Last ear the collectants to make a cessation of the conflict at the stage which it has now

ONE MORE WEEK'S GRACE.

The Messenger

and we hope that all will respond promptly.

a week without changing the price, which

makes it the cheapest paper in North Caro-

lina. Hereafter no name will be entered on

our books without the cash with it. All are

hereby requested to pay up or expect their

paper discontinued. Remit by Registered

he is at the seat of war he is better pre- minister to France today is understood

gun the disposition of his little squadron longation of war and would never con-

Letter or Express Order at our expense.

pared than any one here to act to the best

to meet the war epoch was the receipt of

a cablegram at the navy department to-

day announcing the arrival of the United

States cruiser Minneapolis at Syra. This

is an island in the Greek archipelago,

lying at the foot of the Aegean sea, and

at a point almost equally distant from

Crete, where war has been actually going

on for weeks, Athens, and the entrance to

selected, in the judgment of the department officials, as a place of observation

and a base of action in either direction

The officials of both state and navy

department, however, have little appre-

citizens in either Turkey or Greece, which

is regarded as about the only possible

cause of friction now. Possibly, at a later

stage in the war, in the event that the

Turks are defeated, there may be rioting at Constantinople or some of the larger

Turkish cities, but that is not feared at

The Turkish minister, Moustapha Bev.

has communicated with Secretary Sher-

of diplomatic relations between Turkey

and Greece and of the attitude of of-

fense which Turkey had been compelled

to take by reason of the aggressive

known, however, that no declaration of

step is taken, the hostilities along the

free tier are regarded in the light of pre-

strategic positions, but not constituting

war as contemplated by a formal declara-

tion of war. Until this declaration of

war is made the United States govern-

an announcement of neutrality or such

other step as the authorities may regard

as necessary to safe guard American in-

cablegrams so far received are so con-

war has or has not been formally and of-

ficially declared, that it is not yet possi-

ble to decide what the state of affairs is.

The common belief in diplomatic circles

called that of late years it has become

rather the rule than the exception to

laration. In the present case, however,

wage war actually without a formal dec-

the fact is regarded among diplomats as

that the powers have given notice that

conflict will not be permitted to reap

any advantage from a war. While Tur-

key may be strongly armed with evi-

dence going to show that Greece has been

the aggressor, still, if she herself has

been the first to declare war formally,

that fact must have technical weight

The president is taking an active in-

terest in the struggle between the Greeks and Turks, and is being constantly ad-

in affecting the judgment of the powers.

flicting on one point-namely, whether

It is noted here with curiosity that the

hension of the ill-treatment of American

The first sign that the admiral has be-

You Must Pay Up or

cretion, the department believing that as! M. Hanotaux, who received the Greek

## REVENUE COLLECTIONS.

HEAVY INCREASE FROM WHISKY IN THIS DISTRICT.

Governor Russell Pardons Another Convict-Frost at Ridgeway The Asylum Cases Argued in the Supreme Court. Street Car Service Nenewed - Greenville' to Bid for the New Railroad-The Russell Gold Mine Company Incorporated-The State Naval Militia.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel, Raleigh, N. C., April 19. Governor Russell today pardoned

James Brooks, of Pitt county, convicted of abandoning his wife. The pardon was recommended by the judge the solicitor and the prosecutor, and Brooks has made provision satisfactory to the wife and paid all costs.

At the church of the Good Shepherd the church building fund.

Mr. Marshall Barber, a well known young business man, died yesterday afternoon. Saturday an operation for appendicitis was performed on him, but too late.

There was no frost here yesterday morning, but there was considerable at Ridgeway. It can not yet be said that it has injured the berry crop there which is a very large one.

In the supreme court today the entire session was devoted to the hearing of argument in the three insane asylum cases. This court will tomorrow begin the hearing of arguments in apdocket is not heavy. In about three weeks the court will adjourn for the term. There has for ten years been a steady decrease in business in all the

Among today's arrivals here are H G. Connor, of Wilson; W. C. Monroe and C. B. Aycock, of Goldsboro. The street cars have resumed service again. Only those cars are in use

which escaped the fire December 31st new ones not having yet arrived. In this revenue district in 1893 the collections from spirits, both whiskey at Nice, support the theory that the and fruit brandy, were \$104,726. That brandy made. While last month there were 111 registered distilleries there were 126 in March, 1893. The assertion has been made that the Wilson-Gorman bill regulated the increase capacity of distilleries. The fact is the bill was prepared by the republican adminstraticon, but it went into effect just after the Wilson-Gorman bill. At first this bill, requiring an increase in the amount of whiskey to be made from each bushel of corn, was regarded as a hardship, but the last report for assessments for failure to make the new capacity showed only 24 out of 126 distilleries which failed to come up to the

requirements. Eugene G. Denson, son of Captain Claude B. Denson, of this city, is appointed assistant clinical physician at the hospital of the University of Mary-

We are now sending out statements to All the convicts in the penitentiary save those in the hospital too feeble to walk, were given an hour's outing inthose who are in arrears to The Messenger side the stockade yesterday afternoon It is the opinion that Greenville will get the proposed railway from Snow Hill. The Greenville people have a mass meeting tomorrow to subscribe We have recently changed the paper to twice \$15,000 to the road, and if they do this t will go to their town.

The governor is invited to be pres nt and deliver an address at Southern Pines April 28th, on industrial questions. He declines, as he had already arranged to give a reception or the evening of the 27th at the execuive mansion to the Capital Club. Three convicts from Wayne county

arrived at the penitentiary today. The Russell Gold Mining Company has been incorporated under the laws of Arizona to operate the Russell mine at Glen Brook, Montgomery county and has put in a fine plant.

It is the plan this summer to have the naval militia of the various states grouped, for instance North Carolina and South Carolina serving together. It has been the comment in some quarters that the officers of the men-of-war hurried through with the militia, showing the latter but scant courtesy and attention and the reports of officers in the North Carolina naval militia as shown in the last report of the adjutant general are certainly pointed on this question. The reserves of this state certainly ought to have the use of the steam yacht Lily, at such time during the year when it is not on patrol duty under the orders of the shell

It is said that 1,000 Waldenses are to arrive in east Tennessee in May, to be colonized. The first colony settled in Burke county, N. C., in 1893. It is said the latter has secured 10,000 acres in Tennessee, which the new comers will occupy, and that options on other adjacent lands are secured.

fish commission.

Mr. F. K. Myers, of Charleston, and Miss Myers, of Wilmington, are here.

Butler Refuses to Call a Populist Conven-

Washington, April 19.-If the populist is precious to me. We have six powers party, or any portion of it, assembles in convention at Nashville on July 4th, Continuing, Mr. Snowden said: "There as is now proposed, Senator Butler, the national chairman, will not be present. "And you may quote me as saying" he remarked today, "that any populist

who does attend, defies the regular or-

ganization of the party." Senator Butler said that he had received the resolution adopted at the Memphis conference, suggesting that Roumania alone has a larger and bet- a convention be held and had submitted it by mail to each of the 145 members Now, however, the situation is very of the national committee. The redifficult. Roumania has practically es- sponses had been overwhelmingly in tablished an allegiance with Germany favor of non-action, no less than 75 by having a Hohenzollern upon the taking the adverse position, while six throne. Bulgaria has almost become a straddled, and only 14 were in favor of Russian province and Servia's king is convention. "If the national conventhe son of a daughter of a Russian, tion" said Senator Butler, "had been in colonel; so that unless the peoples of favor of a convention I should have these countries act contrary to the in- certainly called one. I have no desire fluence of their leaders, there is not to do anything except what a majority likely to be any combination against of recognized leaders of our party ask. Turkey. The Turks can, and no doubt In this case, however, a certain number of populists who, in the last camthat of Greece, two to one, and is betet in every state, have banded together and they think that the party wants reorganizing. I cannot see what is to be gained by a convention at this time, and I have said so very plainly."

Senator Butler has sent to the committee of the National Reform Press Association, which demanded he issue much fear she will be badly whipped, a call, a letter refusing to do so and

At Barboursville, W. Va., Mrs. Amos D. Reynolds was killed by her daugh-The senate has agreed to a vote on ter-in-law Sunday night during a famthe arbitration treaty on May 5th at 4 | ily row. Her head was severed from her body with an axe.

Base Ball.

Raleigh, N. C., April 19.-Lehigh university defeated North Carolina university today at Winston by a score of to 4. Lehigh left tonight for Washington where they play the American Catholic university tomorrow, The Carolinians went to Danville. They play Yale there tomorrow and Princeton the next day.

Lynchburg, Va., April 19.-Yale defeated the University of Virginia today, though Virginia made a good uphill

fight. Score: Virginia ... .. 0 0 2 1 3 2 0 0 4-12; 11; 4 Yale .. .....0 1 4 5 2 0 1 2 -15; 12; 7 Batteries: Virginia-Mellor, O'Brien and McNair; Yale-Feary and Bartlett.

Richmond, Va., April 19 .- The Richmond Bluebirds returned home yesterday morning and the Washington Senators followed them down here and the two teams met at Broad street park this afternoon and played to an Easter Monday gathering of nearly 3,000 souls. The game was well played on both here yesterday \$3,000 was raised toward sides, and the score being close throughout, the contest was exhileratingly exciting. The Senators won, but the Bluebirds gave them a chase, and made them fight for every inch or point gained. Score:

Richmond .... 010020000-3; 6; 4 Washington ... 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 1 5-5; 9; 2 Batteries: Flynn, Chesbro, and Schabel, Foster; Mercer and McJames and King, McGuire.

Boston, April 19.-The Phillies came to Boston today and played the first league game of the season, defeating the home team by one run in an exciting finish. The score:

Philadelphia .. 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 3-6; 12; 1 Boston .. ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5-5; 8; 3 Batteries: Orth and Clements; Nichols and Ganzell. Umpire Lynch. Attendance 14,500.

Columbus, Ga., April 19.-First game of the Southern League season here today resulted in a victory for Columbus over Chattanooga by the score of 5 to 4. The feature of the game was the heavy hitting of Dillard, of Chattanoo-

ga. Score: Columbus .. .. 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 \*-5; 7: 3 Chattanooga ..0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0-4; 11; 6 Batteries: Columbus Best and Sullivan; Chattanooga-McDonald and Turner.

Judge Benet's Contempt Proceedings Dismissed.

Columbia, S. C., April 19.—The supreme court has just rendered an important deago the Palmetto brewery, in Charleston, which has a special permit under the dispensary law, got into financial troubles and the two opposing parties of stockholders and creditors applied to the United States and state courts for a receiver. Judge Simonton, of the United States court, appointed one receiver, and Judge Benet, of the state court, another. As a matter of fact, the United States receiver was the first in possession of the property, but Judge Benet appointed another. Several lawyers interested went to the United States court and made legal motions to upset the order of Judge Benet. The judge then ruled them for contempt of his court and fined and debarred them from practice. They appealed to the supreme court of the state, which unanimously decided against Judge Benet, holding that the lawyers, in the exercise of their professional duty had a perfect right to go to the United States court, and especially as some of their clients interested had been

order of injunction. Bank Officers Indicted.

ruled to appear in the court. Some of

the most prominent lawyers of Charles-

ton and of the state were affected by the

St. Paul, Minn., April 19 - William Dawson, William Dawson, Jr., and Robert L. Miller ,respectively, president, cashier and assistant cashier of the insolvent bank of Minnesota, appeared in court today, pleaded not guilty and were released on bail after having waived preliminary examination. In addition to the charge of embezzling \$97,000 because of borrowing more than the statutary amount, Dawson is charged jointly with his son with having embezzled \$283,223, the amount being money loaned by the bank to the St. Paul plow works, in which the Dawsons were interested. The charge against Miller is receiving a deposit when he knew the bank to be insolvent.

New Indian Commissioner.

Washington, April 19.-W. A. Jones, of Wisconsin, and Robert V. Belt, of Maryland, have been offered and have accepted the respective offices of commissioner and assistant commissioner of Indian affairs. Mr. Jones has been vigorously supported for the place by the Wisconsin delegation. Mr. Belt is now an attorney in this city, but was in the Indian service for thirty years. He was assistant commissioner during the Harrison administration and hin present selection was unsolicited, though his name had been urged for the commissionership.

## "DR. MILES,

Through His Nervine Is a Benefactor to Thousands."



WIDELY known Wisconsin publisher. who resides at Green Bay, writes March 6th, 1895, as follows:

"Five years ago I became so nervous that mental work was a burden. I could not rest at night on account of sleeplessness. My attention was called to Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I commenced to use it with the very best effect. Since then I have kept a bottle in my house and use it whenever my nerves become unstrung, with always the same good results. My son also takes it for nervousness Dr. Miles' with like never failing

Nervine Restores Health.....

success. I have recommended it to many and it cures them. All who suffer from ner') troubles should try -It is free from narcotics, perfectly harmless and yet soothes and strengthens. Dr. Miles through his Nervine is a benefactor

to thousands." A. C. LEHMAN. Editor and proprietor of DER LANDSMAN. Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on guarantee first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

present her policy of non-intervention, except so far as intervention might be necessary to prevent the spread of the contest to other combatants.

to have assured him that while France

could not tolerate the indefinite pro-

sent to any essential modification of

the existing territories of Greece and

Turkey, she would continue for the

GREECE'S SITUATION. Ex-Minister Snowden Shows Why it is Not Propiteious for a Successful War With Turkey-A Message From King George.

Philadelphia, April 19.-Ex-Minister to Greece Snowden stated today that he had recently received the following reply to a message sent to King George, approving the attitude assumed by that monarch:

"Hearty thanks for your approval. It GEORGE."

as the present for Greece to have a conflict with Turkey. Up to two or course of Greece. It was expressly made | three years ago an advance of the Greek army into Thessaly would have meant a general uprising of Roumania, Bulgaria, Servia and Macedonia and the overpowering of the Turks, for ter equipped army than the sultan. will, drive the Greeks back of the frontier. The Turkish army outnumbers ter equipped. The entire army of Greece, including reserves, consists of about 80,000 troops and I do not think it has been possible for them to have been equipped with the most modern munitions of war. Greece has a deplorable financial condition and cannot stand a protracted conflict. I very but I do not believe the powers will giving his reasons for the refusal. allow the sultan to over run Greece, or

to take possession of Athens.